



Home IP Services PATENTSCOPE Patent Search

Results of searching in PCT for:

( DE/dns ) AND ( DE/td ) AND ( DE/code ) : 35 records

Showing records 1 to 25 of 35 :

(Search Summary)

Final 10 records

Start At

R56

Refine Search

(DE/dns) AND (DE/td) AND (DE/country) AND (DE/coc

Title	Pub. Date	Int. Class	App. Num	Applicant
1. (WO 2008/020943) AUTOMATED ACQUISITION AND CONFIGURATION OF GOODS AND SERVICES VIA A NETWORK	21.02.2008	G06F 15/16	PCT/US2007/016202	MICROSOFT CORPORATION

A computer performs a method of communicating with a referral server to identify configurables available to the computer based on the computer's location and at least one other factor. The computer receives a list of provider servers selected by the referral server for referring to the computer because the provider servers on the list auto-configure configurables in the computer's location and according to the at least one other factor. The method communicates with a provider server selected from the list to purchase a selected configurable and to auto-configure the computer's computing environment to operate the selected configurable. The method communicates with the referral server to provide a metric about the provider server's performance...

2. (WO 2008/001309) LOW-FREQUENCY TAG SYSTEM AND METHOD	03.01.2008	G08B 13/14	PCT/IB2007/052477	VISIBLE ASSETS, INC.
---	------------	------------	-------------------	----------------------

A system has tags communicating by means of low frequency (below 1 megahertz) with routers which in turn communicate with nameservers. The tags have IP addresses, either explicitly programmed into the tags or associated in a virtual way with the tags. Lookups analogous to domain lookups permit human-friendly inquiries of tag status and location. Static (battery-backed) RAM in a tag permits great versatility in the localized function of the tag.

3. (WO 2007/138228) METHOD, DEVICE AND NAMING SYSTEM, METHOD AND TERMINAL FOR ACCESSING A RESOURCE, METHOD FOR RESPONDING TO A QUERY AND RESOLVING SERVER	06.12.2007	H04L 29/12	PCT/FR2007/051347	FRANCE TELECOM
---	------------	------------	-------------------	----------------

The method for accessing an element having an identifier comprises: at least one querying step (720) for querying a name resolution server of a hierarchical naming system responsible for a domain represented by said identifier, which query comprises the identifier, a step (730) of receiving a response from a name resolution server, which response is representative of at least one server name that differs from the identifier and is hierarchically on the same level as the identifier, and a querying step (740) for querying a server which has a name that is different from the said identifier. In particular embodiments, in the course of the response reception step (730), the response is representative of at least one server name which is located, ...

4. (WO 2007/129225) ESTABLISHING TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS USING INTERNET DOMAIN NAMES AND WEB ADDRESSES	15.11.2007	H04M 3/493	PCT/IB2007/002447	BRAZIL CONNECTION LTDA
--	------------	------------	-------------------	------------------------

A uniform resource locator (URL), or part of it, or an e-mail address are employed as an indicia for dialing a voice call from a cellular phone to a party associated with the specific URL or e-mail address. An automated name translation is performed from a URL, or part of it, or the e-mail address, to a contact target telephone number in response to requests initiated within the telephone system by a calling party. A party having a presence on the Internet achieves improved availability to the public via voice telephone calls because URL names and e-mail addresses are convenient, familiar, and meaningful to customers. The system and method receive the request when the request originates from a cellular telephone in the form of a short message...

- 
5. (WO 2007/106826) DOMAIN NAME OWNERSHIP VALIDATION 20.09.2007 G06F 15/16 PCT/US2007/063911 MARKMONITOR INC.

Embodiments of the invention provide systems and methods for validating ownership of a domain name (408). According to one embodiment, a validating ownership of a domain name (408) can comprise retrieving one or more domain name ownership records. For example, the one or more domain name ownership records comprise Who Is records (820). Validity of the one or more domain name records can be confirmed with a designated domain manager. According to one embodiment, confirming validity of the one or more domain name records with the designated domain manager can comprise authenticating the designated domain manager based on a certificate provided by the designated domain manager.

---

6. (WO 2007/076714) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENERALIZING AN ANTISPAM BLACKLIST 12.07.2007 H04L 12/24 PCT/CN2006/003727 METASWARM (HONGKONG) LTD.

A spammer could try to avoid a blacklist of domains by using a large web hosting site to hold her pages. She sends out spam with links to these pages. An ISP might hesitate in blocking all messages linking to that prominent site. We define a small set of major web hosting sites. From each is deduced a mapping from an URL to the user whose page is pointed to by that URL. This mapping might be offered by the website via a Web Service, or it might be manually deduced. The website is not put into a blacklist. But a blacklist entry can be generalized to be the website's domain plus the offending user. This gives a precision blacklisting within a good website's domain. Existing antispam methods that use a blacklist can then apply this generalizati...

---

7. (WO 2007/058732) B2C AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM AND METHODS 24.05.2007 G06F 7/04 PCT/US2006/040867 MARKMONITOR INC.

Embodiments of the invention provide systems and methods for providing authentication of a web site. According to one embodiment, preventing online fraud can comprise receiving a registration request associated with a web site. The registration request can include information identifying the web site. Registration information identifying the web site can be recorded in a registration data store the registration information. A determination can be made as to whether the information identifying the web site is valid. A request to authenticate the web site can be received from a verifier. The web site can be authenticated based on the registration information and results of authenticating the web site can be reported to the verifier in respons...

---

8. (WO 2007/047695) B2C AUTHENTICATION 26.04.2007 G06F 7/58 PCT/US2006/040595 MARKMONITOR INC.

Embodiments of the invention provide systems and methods for providing authentication of a web site. According to one embodiment, authenticating a web site can comprise receiving a request from a verifier to authenticate the web site. For example, the web site can be authenticated based on pre-stored registration information for the web site. Additionally or alternatively, authenticating the web site can be based on reputation information related to the web site. A secure link can be established with the verifier and results of authenticating the web site can be reported to the verifier via the secure link. Establishing a secure link with the verifier can comprise connecting with a secure reporting feature of a client application of the ver...

---

9. (WO 2007/016472) ROUTING CALLS IN A NETWORK 08.02.2007 G06F 15/16 PCT/US2006/029699 MCI, LLC

A method includes receiving a telephone number mapping query associated with a call. The method may also include generating routing information based on the query and forwarding the routing information to a control device. The routing information may indicate that processing associated with routing the call is to bypass a core portion of an Internet multimedia subsystem (IMS) when a calling party associated with the call does not invoke an IMS service, the called party associated with the call does not invoke an IMS service and the called party is not an IMS subscriber.

---

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 10. (WO 2006/110873) APPARATUSES, METHODS AND SYSTEMS TO IDENTIFY, GENERATE, AND AGGREGATE QUALIFIED SALES AND MARKETING LEADS FOR DISTRIBUTION VIA AN ONLINE COMPETITIVE BIDDING SYSTEM | 19.10.2006 G06F 15/18 PCT/US2006/013873 ACCOONA CORP. |
|--|---|
- The disclosure details the implementation of an apparatuses, methods, and systems to identify aggregate and generate bids for online sales leads. A lead facilitator may use an online lead bidding system to aggregate, and focus user leads and make them available to providers. The providers may make bids to acquire leads from users that are specific to the provider's goods and/or services. The winning bidders are then allowed to provide advertising, offers, and/or the like to the lead generators. Also, the winning bidders are provided with information submitted by the lead generators for follow-up contact, which may include: personal face-to-face meetings, telephone calls, emails, Web links (e.g., for purchasing an item), and/or the like. The...
- 
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 11. (WO 2006/110558) RULE-BASED SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REGISTERING DOMAINS | 19.10.2006 G06F 9/44 PCT/US2006/013100 REGISTER.COM, INC. |
|---|---|
- The present invention generally relates to a rule-based system and method for generating domain name orders from domain registrants in a standardized format, as required by a particular domain name registry. This method and system captures the data requirements of the various domain registries for ordering a multitude of different domains, creates a set of API based rules which will guide the user through order entry for a particular domain, and allows domain registrars to associate these rules with a particular domain. Accordingly, the domain registrar can ensure that complete and accurate information and documentation required by a registry of a particular domain to fulfill a domain name order is provided by the domain name customer when ...
- 
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 12. (WO 2006/084693) A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR RECOMPOSING AN URL | 17.08.2006 H04L 29/12 PCT/EP2006/001157 DNS HOLDING SA |
|---|--|
- A method and a device for recomposing an URL having caused the generation of an error message. Said URL being scanned in order to detect among its characters a presence of one or more characters belonging to a list of predetermined characters. A substitution by an assigned substitute character being applied if said scanning issued in a matching with a character of said list. If no matching occurred the domain name and the TLD are compared with a further domain name or URL belonging to a dictionary. If a matching with the dictionary occurred, a substitution with the domain name or URL of the dictionary is carried out. If no match occurred, a spelling correction algorithm is applied. If the spelling corrections still did not result in a corre...
- 
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 13. (WO 2006/060284) EARLY DETECTION AND MONITORING OF ONLINE FRAUD | 08.06.2006 G06F 11/00 PCT/US2005/042801 MARKMONITOR INC. |
|---|--|
- Various embodiments of the invention provide solutions (including *inter alia*, systems, methods and software) for dealing with online fraud. In particular, various embodiments of the invention can provide early warning of an online fraud, for instance by finding suspicious domains and/or monitoring those domains for activity. If a suspicious domain shows activity (for example, if a web site associated with the domain becomes active), one or more actions may be taken with respect to the domain.
- 
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 14. (WO 2006/058217) METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ANALYZING DATA RELATED TO POSSIBLE ONLINE FRAUD | 01.06.2006 G06F 11/00 PCT/US2005/042753 MARKMONITOR INC. |
|--|--|
- Various embodiments of the invention provide methods, systems and software for analyzing data. In particular embodiments, for example, a set of data about a web site may be analyzed to determine whether the web site is likely to be illegitimate (e.g., to be involved in a fraudulent scheme, such as a phishing scheme, the sale of gray market goods, etc.). In an exemplary embodiment, a set of data may be divided into a plurality of components (each of which, in some cases, may be considered a separate data set). Merely by way of example, a set of data may comprise data gathered

from a plurality of data sources, and/or each component may comprise data gathered from one of the plurality of data sources. As another example, a set of data may comp...

- 
15. (WO 2005/093999) SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF REGISTERING AND UTILIZING DOMAIN NAMES 06.10.2005 H04L 12/24 PCT/CA2005/000453 ASSAD, Elias

The present invention provides methods and systems for registering unlimited non-ICANN top-level domain (TLD) names that are created on demand, and for utilizing them in a network environment in parallel with those specified by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) or other authority authorized to approve standardized top-level domain names. One embodiment of the present invention provides systems and methods for registering a non-ICANN TLD name by mapping it to an IP address using a predefined mapping function, assigning the resulting IP address to a server system that acts as the name server for TLD name, and subsequently using the said predefined function when a user enters an internet address containing said TLD...

- 
16. (WO 2005/057433) INTENTIONAL ADDRESSING AND RESOURCE QUERY IN A DATA NETWORK 23.06.2005 G06F 17/30 PCT/NO2004/000383 SELJESETH, Kurt

In a method and a system for arriving quickly at desired resources in a data network, a user states a resource query in rich language in a first line user interface attached to the data network. At least one layer for dynamic communication and handling, implemented at a network context operator, then processes the resource query and uncovers the intention of the user, through processing in accordance with for instance user specific information and special handling algorithms. Thereafter, the layer establishes a connection to the specific address of the resource in question.

- 
17. (WO 2005/048059) COUNTRYTAGGING 26.05.2005 G06F 15/173 PCT/US2004/037075 OVERTURE SERVICES, INC.

A method that iteratively determines which web pages and web sites are of interest to a particular user in accordance with that user's geographic location or country. The described embodiment of the present invention determines zero or more countrytags for each web page or site considered. The described embodiment makes two passes (iterations) to arrive at these countrytags.

- 
18. (WO 2004/071043) HANDLING OF USER IDENTITY 19.08.2004 H04L 29/12 PCT/IB2004/000322 NOKIA CORPORATION

Implementing interworking of addressing schemes in a communication network using at least two different addressing schemes, wherein a first address according to a first addressing scheme is obtained and a second address according to a second addressing scheme is provided by including the first address into the second address such that the first address is represented in the second address. Moreover, an indication is provided that part of the second address represents the first address.

- 
19. (WO 2004/040474) METHOD OF HANDLING WEB PAGE REQUESTS FROM A BROWSER 13.05.2004 G06F 17/30 PCT/GB2003/004668 SEEMAN, Robert

When an end-user enters a request for a web page directly into the URL line of a web browser, but erroneously mis-types the TLD as a country code TLD (e.g. typing '.co' instead of '.com'), in place of a conventional error message being returned or browser defined default page, a web site with relevant information is returned.

- 
20. (WO 2004/015547) PATHWAY-SPECIFIC, REGISTRY-INTEGRATED DOMAIN NAME REGISTRATION SYSTEM 19.02.2004 H04L 29/12 PCT/US2003/025359 SNAPNAME.S.COM, INC.

[0059] Embodiments of the present invention reliably effect successive registrations of a domain name through implementing a backorder system (504) integrated with the registry (520) maintaining the current registration for the

domain name. Because the backorder system (504) is directly integrated with the registry (520), a successful new registration can be achieved following the lapse of the current registration. The registry can employ modified registration control logic and new and modified registry interface commands (324). These modifications to the standard registration system enable a registry (520) to limit successive registrations of the domain name to an entity, such as a registrar (500), that employs the backorder service (504).

- 
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 21. (WO 2003/094009) MULTIPLE USE OF IDENTICAL NAMES TO IDENTIFY DIFFERENT IP NUMERICAL ADDRESSES | 13.11.2003 H04L 29/12 PCT/US2002/014131 RYAN, William. Kenneth |
|---|--|

A numeric Internet Protocol directory (7) or register is associated with each of a plurality of top level domain names (13) on the Internet, so that any number of competitors, related goods and service providers or any other legitimate name owners be they family, trademark holders or registered companies can list in the associated directory (7) or register under any of a plurality of top level domain names, descriptive names or any names of their choosing. The numeric Internet Protocol directory or register can also be a multi tiered structure based upon names independent of domain names.

- 
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 22. (WO 2002/102012) METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR TWO-WAY INITIATED DATA COMMUNICATION WITH WIRELESS DEVICES | 19.12.2002 H04L 12/56 PCT/US2002/018485 4TH PASS INC. |
|---|---|

Methods and systems for providing two-way initiated, bi-directional communication with wireless devices using connection-based or connection-less protocols, such as, TCP/IP and UDP/IP, are provided. An Address Management Proxy System ('AMPS') is provided, which enables devices and systems connected to a public Internet, to initiate communication with and to send data to wireless devices connected to a private wireless network, without exposing the non-routable private addresses of these wireless devices. The AMPS allocates a public (routable) network address for temporary use by a requesting device on a public network to communicate with a wireless device on a wireless network. In one embodiment, a pool of public addresses is maintained by ...

- 
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 23. (WO 2002/056132) DOMAIN NAME ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND METHOD | 18.07.2002 G06F 17/30 PCT/US2001/047967 SNAPNAMES.COM, INC. |
|---|---|

A preferred embodiment of the present invention can accept an indication of a domain name or set of domain names from interested entity. The desired domain names are names that an interested entity desires to register through a domain name registration system or systems, such as that operated by a registry-accredited registrar (328). The system can closely monitor the domain name registry or registrar databases used to provide domain name resolution or registration over a distributed network, such as the Internet, and determine the expiration or availability of the name or names supplied by the interested entity. When a desired domain name appears to be available, the system can register or re-register the domain name through a domain regist...

- 
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 24. (WO 2002/037338) REGISTRY- INTEGRATED INTERNET DOMAIN NAME ACQUISITION SYSTEM | 10.05.2002 G06F 17/30 PCT/US2001/048054 SNAPNAMES.COM, INC. |
|---|---|

A preferred embodiment of the present invention integrates a domain name monitoring and acquisition service (116, 118) with a registry system (110, 112). The monitoring and acquisition service can receive a request from a registrar (100) to acquire a domain name. The monitoring and acquisition service also can receive a pending delete notification from the registry for a domain name having a registration that is about to be deleted. The pending delete notification can be received before the registry issues a public delete notification or purges the domain name, at which point the domain name is registrable by the first-responding registrar. If the domain name that is the subject of the pending delete notification has a corresponding acqui...

- 
- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 25. (WO 2002/037226) SYSTEM AND | 10.05.2002 G06G 30/00 PCT/US2001/046528 SIGHTSOUND.COM |
|---------------------------------|--|

# METHOD FOR AUTOMATING A COMPLEX DOWNLOAD PROCESS WITH TERRITORIAL RESTRICTIONS

The present invention automates the purchase and/or electronic transmission(Figure 1,# 120), provides means to re-establish a disconnected purchase and/or electronic transmission process, and supports the global distribution of movies on a country by-country controlled basis. The present invention determines a user's geographic location and grant or deny a download or sale based on those results. Within the country code database (Figure 1,#134) of the present invention, a table listing embargoed countries can be modified from time-to-time to automatically deny all purchase and/or electronic transmission request initiated from such embargoed countries, with the intention to permit the user of the present invention to maintain compliance unde...

Final 10 records

Start At

## Search Summary



DE/dns: 42704 occurrences in 5331 records.

DE/tid: 4884 occurrences in 498 records.

{DE/dns AND DE/tid}: 74 records.

DE/country: 71294 occurrences in 27567 records.

{{DE/dns AND DE/tid} AND DE/country}: 38 records.

DE/code: 1698581 occurrences in 174086 records.

{{{DE/dns AND DE/tid} AND DE/country} AND DE/code}: 35 records.

Search Time: 2.19 seconds.

